TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE FOR DIAZINON

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

DIAZINON

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The use of company or product name(s) is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

DIAZINON

UPDATE STATEMENT

Toxicological profiles are revised and republished as necessary, but no less than once every three years. For information regarding the update status of previously released profiles, contact ATSDR at:

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FOREWORD

This toxicological profile is prepared in accordance with guidelines* developed by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The original guidelines were published in the *Federal Register* on April 17, 1987. Each profile will be revised and republished as necessary.

The ATSDR toxicological profile succinctly characterizes the toxicologic and adverse health effects information for the hazardous substance described therein. Each peer-reviewed profile identifies and reviews the key literature that describes a hazardous substance's toxicologic properties. Other pertinent literature is also presented, but is described in less detail than the key studies. The profile is not intended to be an exhaustive document; however, more comprehensive sources of specialty information are referenced.

The focus of the profiles is on health and toxicologic information; therefore, each toxicological profile begins with a public health statement that describes, in nontechnical language, a substance's relevant toxicological properties. Following the public health statement is information concerning levels of significant human exposure and, where known, significant health effects. The adequacy of information to determine a substance's health effects is described in a health effects summary. Data needs that are of significance to protection of public health are identified by ATSDR and EPA.

Each profile includes the following:

- (A) The examination, summary, and interpretation of available toxicologic information and epidemiologic evaluations on a hazardous substance to ascertain the levels of significant human exposure for the substance and the associated acute, subacute, and chronic health effects;
- (B) A determination of whether adequate information on the health effects of each substance is available or in the process of development to determine levels of exposure that present a significant risk to human health of acute, subacute, and chronic health effects; and
- (C) Where appropriate, identification of toxicologic testing needed to identify the types or levels of exposure that may present significant risk of adverse health effects in humans.

The principal audience for the toxicological profiles is health professionals at the Federal, State, and local levels; interested private sector organizations and groups; and members of the public.

This profile reflects ATSDR's assessment of all relevant toxicologic testing and information that has been peer-reviewed. Staff of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other Federal scientists have also reviewed the profile. In addition, this profile has been peer-reviewed by a nongovernmental panel and was made available for public review. Final responsibility for the contents and views expressed in this toxicological profile resides with ATSDR.

David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D. Administrator

Agency for Toxic Substances and
Disease Registry

Legislative Background

The toxicological profiles are developed in response to the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499) which amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund). This public law directed ATSDR to prepare toxicological profiles for hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List and that pose the most significant potential threat to human health, as determined by ATSDR and the EPA. The availability of the revised priority list of 275 hazardous substances was announced in the Federal Register on April 29.1996 (61 FR 18744). For prior versions of the list of substances, see Federal Register notices dated April 17,1987 (52 FR 12866); October 20, 1988 (53 FR 41280); October 26,1989 (54 FR 43619); October 17,1990 (55 FR 42067); October 17,1991 (56 FR 52166); October 28,1992 (57 FR 48801); and February 28,1994 (59 FR 9486). Section 104(I)(3) of CERCLA, as amended, directs the Administrator of ATSDR to prepare a toxicological profile for each substance on the list.

DIAZINON vii

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THE PROFILE HAS UNDERGONE THE FOLLOWING ATSDR INTERNAL REVIEWS:

- 1. Green Border Review. Green Border review assures consistency with ATSDR policy.
- 2. Health Effects Review. The Health Effects Review Committee examines the health effects chapter of each profile for consistency and accuracy in interpreting health effects and classifying end points.
- 3. Minimal Risk Level Review. The Minimal Risk Level Workgroup considers issues relevant to substance-specific minimal risk levels (MRLs), reviews the health effects database of each profile, and makes recommendations for derivation of MRLs.

DIAZINON ix

PEER REVIEW

A peer review panel was assembled for diazinon. The panel consisted of the following members:

- 1. Dr. Morris Cranmer, Private Consultant, Cranmer & Associates, Little Rock, Arkansas;
- 2. Dr. Donald Morgan, Private Consultant, Iowa City, Iowa; and
- 3. Dr. Josef Seifert, Professor of Environmental Biochemistry, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

These experts collectively have knowledge of diazinon's physical and chemical properties, toxicokinetics, key health end points, mechanisms of action, human and animal exposure, and quantification of risk to humans. All reviewers were selected in conformity with the conditions for peer review specified in Section 104(i)(13) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. as amended.

Scientists from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) have reviewed the peer reviewers' comments and determined which comments will be included in the profile. A listing of the peer reviewers' comments not incorporated in the profile, with a brief explanation of the rationale for their exclusion, exists as part of the administrative record for this compound. A list of databases reviewed and a list of unpublished documents cited are also included in the administrative record.

The citation of the peer review panel should not be understood to imply its approval of the profile's final content. The responsibility for the content of this profile lies with the ATSDR.

CONTENTS

FOREW	OKD			v
CONTR	IBUTORS	s		vii
PEER R	EVIEW .			ix
LIST OF	FIGURE	ES		xv
LIST OF	TABLES	S		. xvii
1. PUBI	LIC HEAI	LTH STAT	TEMENT	1
1.1			ION?	
1.2			TO DIAZINON WHEN IT ENTERS THE ENVIRONMENT?	
1.3	HOW M	IIGHT I BI	E EXPOSED TO DIAZINON?	3
1.4	HOW C	AN DIAZI	NON ENTER AND LEAVE MY BODY?	3
1.5			NON AFFECT MY HEALTH?	
1.6	IS THE	RE A MED	DICAL TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER I HAVE BEEN EXPOSED T	O'.
	DIAZIN	ON?		5
1.7	WHAT	RECOMM	ENDATIONS HAS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MADE TO PROT	ECT
			H?	
1.8	WHERE	E CAN I G	ET MORE INFORMATION?	6
2 HEAI	THEER	FCTS		7
2. HEAL				
2.2			HEALTH EFFECTS BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	
2.2	2.2.1		1 Exposure	
	2.2.1	2.2.1.1	Death	
		2.2.1.2	Systemic Effects	
		2.2.1.3	Immunological and Lymphoreticular Effects	
		2.2.1.4	Neurological Effects	
		2.2.1.5	Reproductive Effects	
		2.2.1.6	Developmental Effects	
		2.2.1.7	Genotoxic Effects	
		2.2.1.8	Cancer	
	2.2.2		osure	
		2.2.2.1	Death	
		2.2.2.2	Systemic Effects	
		2.2.2.3	Immunological and Lymphoreticular Effects	
	-	2:2.2.4	Neurological Effects	
		2.2.2.5	Reproductive Effects	
		2.2.2.6	Developmental Effects	
		2.2.2.7	Genotoxic Effects	
		2.2.2.8	Cancer	67
	2.2.3	Dermal E	xposure	68
		2.2.3.1	Death	
		2.2.3.2	Systemic Effects	
		2.2.3.3	Immunological and Lymphoreticular Effects	74

			2.2.3.3	Immunological and Lymphoreticular Effects	
			2.2.3.4	Neurological Effects	
			2.2.3.5	Reproductive Effects	
			2.2.3.6	Developmental Effects	. 75
			2.2.3.7	Genotoxic Effects	. 75
			2.2.3.8	Cancer	. 75
	2.3	TOXIC	OKINETI	CS	. 76
		2.3.1	Absorpti	on	. 76
			2.3.1.1	Inhalation Exposure	. 76
			2.3.1.2	Oral Exposure	
			2.3.1.3	Dermal Exposure	
		2.3.2		tion	
			2.3.2.1	Inhalation Exposure	
			2.3.2.2	Oral Exposure	
			2.3.2.3	Dermal Exposure	
			2.3.2.4	Other Exposure	
		2.3.3		ism	
		_,,,,,	2.3.3.1	Inhalation Exposure	
			2.3.3.2	Oral Exposure	
			2.3.3.3	Dermal Exposure	
			2.3.3.4	Other Exposure	
		2.3.4	Excretio	•	
			2.3.4.1	Inhalation Exposure	
			2.3.4.2	Oral Exposure	
			2.3.4.3	Dermal Exposure	
			2.3.4.4	Other Exposure	
	2.4	MECH		OF ACTION	
	2.5			O PUBLIC HEALTH	
	2.6			OF EXPOSURE AND EFFECT	
		2.6.1		sers Used to Identify or Quantify Exposure to Diazinon	
		2.6.2		kers Used to Characterize Effects Caused by Diazinon	
	2.7	INTER		S WITH OTHER CHEMICALS	
	2.8	POPUL	ATIONS	THAT ARE UNUSUALLY SUSCEPTIBLE	. 99
	2.9			REDUCING TOXIC EFFECTS	
		2.9.1	Reducin	g Peak Absorption Following Exposure	100
		2.9.2		g Body Burden	
		2.9.3		ng with the Mechanism of Action for Toxic Effects	
	2.10	ADEQ		THE DATABASE	
		2.10.1		Information on Health Effects of Diazinon	
		2.10.2		eation of Data Needs	
				g Studies	
		-			
3.	CHE	MICAL	AND PH	YSICAL INFORMATION	115
	3.1			ENTITY	
	3.2			D CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
1.	PRO	DUCTIO	N. IMPO	ORT/EXPORT, USE, AND DISPOSAL	119
. •	4.1	PRODI	JCTION		119
	4.2			RT	
		man Or			

DIAZINON xiii

	4.3 4.4	USE	
5.		ENTIAL FOR HUMAN EXPOSURE	
	5.1	OVERVIEW	
	5.2	RELEASES TO THE ENVIRONMENT	
		5.2.1 Air	
		5.2.2 Water	
	<i>5</i> 2	5.2.3 Soil	
	5.3	ENVIRONMENTAL FATE	
		5.3.1 Transport and Partitioning	
		$oldsymbol{\mathcal{U}}$	
		5.3.2.2 Water	
	5.4	LEVELS MONITORED OR ESTIMATED IN THE ENVIRONMENT	
	J. 4	5.4.1 Air	
		5.4.2 Water	
		5.4.3 Sediment and Soil	
		5.4.4 Other Environmental Media	
	5.5	GENERAL POPULATION AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE	
	5.6	POPULATIONS WITH POTENTIALLY HIGH EXPOSURES	
	5.7	ADEQUACY OF THE DATABASE	
	5.1	5.7.1 Identification of Data Needs	
		5.7.2 Ongoing Studies	
		5.7.2 Ongoing Studies	J
6	ANA	LYTICAL METHODS	7
U.	6.1	BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	
	6.2	ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES	
	6.3	ADEQUACY OF THE DATABASE	
	0.5	6.3.1 Identification of Data Needs	
		6.3.2 Ongoing Studies	
			Ŭ
7.	REG	ULATIONS AND ADVISORIES	7
8.	REFI	ERENCES	3
9.	GLO	SSARY	17
ΑI	PPENI	DICES	
	A . <i>A</i>	ATSDR MINIMAL RISK LEVEL	-1
	B. U	JSER'S GUIDE	1
	C. A	ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND SYMBOLS	-1

LIST OF FIGURES

2-1	Levels of Significant Exposure to Diazinon - Inhalation	13
2-2	Levels of Significant Exposure to Diazinon - Oral	41
2-3	Proposed Mammalian Metabolic Pathway for Diazinon	80
2-4	Existing Information on Health Effects of Diazinon	103
5-1	Frequency of Sites with Diazinon Contamination	125

LIST OF TABLES

2-1	Levels of Significant Exposure to Diazinon - Inhalation	. 11
2-2	Levels of Significant Exposure to Diazinon - Oral	. 24
2-3	Levels of Significant Exposure to Diazinon - Dermal	. 70
2-4	Genotoxicity of Diazinon In Vitro	. 94
3-1	Chemical Identity of Diazinon	116
3-2	Physical and Chemical Properties of Diazinon	117
5-1	Bioconcentration Data for Diazinon	131
6-1	Analytical Methods for Determining Diazinon and Transformation Products in Biological Samples	158
6-2	Analytical Methods for Determining Diazinon and Transformation Products in Environmental Samples	160
7_1	Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Diazinon	178
